5.(amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that a diffusion depth in the range of 100-500 µm is generated.

6.(amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that a solution or emulsion of the high-energy plasticizer in an organic solvent is added to a mixture of untreated green powder in water, which is followed by the admixture of a solution or emulsion of the deterrent in water, wherein preferably the admixture of the solution or emulsion of the high-energy plasticizer in an organic solvent and the solution or emulsion of the deterrent in water occurs at a temperature between 20-85 °C.

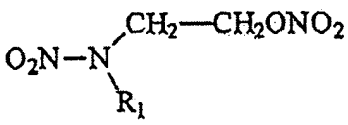
8.(amended) A method according to claim 6, characterized in that the green powder is placed into 1 to 5 times the amount by weight of water.

9. (amended) A method according to claim 6, characterized in that once the process of adding the solution or emulsion of the deterrent is completed, the pressure in the reactor tank is reduced to 400-800 mbar during a period

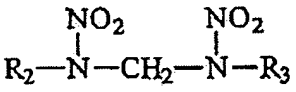
of 2-6 hours and the remaining liquid components are allowed to drain out through a strainer in the bottom of the reactor and that the resulting powder mass is dried with warm air.

10. (amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that 0.01-2% graphite is added in a polishing drum to the dried powder mass to obtain a bulk propellant powder with a bulk density > 1000 g/l.

11. (amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the high-energy plasticizer is nitroglycerine or diethylene glycol dinitrate or, in particular, is provided with the structure I or II with R_1 = C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, C_1-C_{10}-alkoxy or aryl, R_2 and R_3 independent of each other C_1-C_5-alkyl or C_1-C_5-alkoxy and is used in amounts of 5-20% relative to the green powder.



(I)



(II)